THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1863.

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THE YAZOD EXPEDITION.

Fight of the Union Gunbeat Chillicothe with a Rebel Battery at the Mouth of the Yallobusha.

THE CHILLICOTHE SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

Three Persons Killed and Fourteen Wounded on the Gunbeat.

THE REBEL LOSS,

One shot from the battery entered a porthole Chillicothe, killing four persons and wounding fourteen. The Chillicothe received sixty-four shots, and was dam

day morning, the 14th inst., is received. The fleet consisted of the Chillicothe, DeKalb, five small gunboats of the mosquito fleet and eighteen trans The Chillicothe was said to be short of ammuni

Tallabatchic and Yallobusha rivers, on Thursday evening,

shots were exchanged on Saturday morning

The result is not yet known.

The Chillicothe received sixty four shots, one of which entering a port hole, killed three and wounded fourteen

fred miles from Helena and one hundred and fifty

ent is two eleven-inch Dahigren guns in the tur-twenty-four-pounder howitzers in broadside the has a house extending from the turret to the wheels

engine, boilers and lower quarters are all protected mailing. She has appliances for throwing hot water event of being boarded by the enemy.

The following in a list of ner omcers:—
Acting Ensigne—W. J. Powers, Walter Mins.

Busiers' Males—Henry Baker, Horace A. Hassend.

Assistant Engineer—J. H. Hathaway.

First Anticant Engineer—J. D. Rice.

Second Assistant Engineer—C. W. Reynolds.

First Assistant Engineer—C. W. Reynolds.

First Assistant Engineer—J. J. Briggs, Class. Trotter.

Pilots—D. M. Dryden, T. E. Underwood.

Robel Account of the Affair. A Richmond paper of the 16th instant contains the \$

sembarded on the 13th instant. We have lost some ble gunners and a few others. Our loss is not heavy.

MOUTH OF THE COLDWAYER, March 8, 1863.

ty of the Repedition—Damage to the Vessle—Colon populations for a New Purpose—An Old Acquaintonce— moral Attorn—Why He Remains Neutral—A Battle in respect—Con. Ross Order, dc. ting safely through the channels of Yaroo Pass and dewater. Yet, as might have been expected, the boats are in a bad condition, particularly the transports. The maral portion of the fleet have not suffered so much, they, being built appressly for hard usage, got through without ing they present a very different appearance from what they did at leaving Helena ten days ago. There they lie, smokestacks gene, bows split, wheels broken, rudders lest, and income able disfigurements from bow to stern. One would not suppose that many of these beats were a few days ago classed with the finest steamers that gavi-Mississippi river. The ships' carpenters are aking temporary repairs, which will enable the to run or down the river at daylight, these boas got through the passes without being by demolished is almost miraculous. The fact that did succeed demonstrates that Yazoo Pass and the Coldwater are navigable at high water, and the generals who opp and an expedition on account of its impractica bility are wrong. For several days past (enteral Ross has sont his despatch boat in advance of the fleet, for the purpose of obtaining action to protect his seen and the transports from the enemy. The expedition has been very accessful, having obtained from one or two planters several hundred bales, giving in every instance models government receipt. All those of whom we purchased wore, or at least claimed to be, loyal citions of the United States, with the exception of one. He, being a derayman of good standing in the Methodist church, would not admit that he was anything else but a chong; uncompromising seconsionist; had never fleen in the Southern army, but would go did not physical disability prevent. He thought that he might be of service performing minur deties in camp, and thought he would seen make an application for admission into the army. Quartermaster Noble, in making out the customary receipt, sinced the fact that he was a second of the customary second. When hunded has for acceptance to pulledy refused taking it, requarking that it would to off no see to him, as he had made up his mind not to call anything to the "Yankee juraders." In answer to est anything to the "Yankee luvadere." In answer to an inquiry whether he had always been a seccessionist, an replied, "That he was a Union man until General Meray's troops destroyed twenty-five thousand dollars corn of his preperty then he thought it time to be a secondar." One of the strongest Union men that we may, and with whom we negotiated for fifty bales of cot-

fared that be was "the strongest Union man in the

MOUTH OF COLD WATER, THEFRICATE DIVISION, STRAMER VOLUNEERS, AND SOLDIERS OF THE YAZOO EXTREMEN, The common of the cold water and this cold water and the cold water and cold water and the cold water and cold water and the cold water and water and cold water and water and water and water and water and water and water an

short time was sent to Warrenton, a station of the Nert portion of the Sete. They were next sent to Pilot Knob to help protect that region from the ravages of the rebe forces under Jeff Thompson. They next garrisoned the town of Frederickton, Southeast Missouri, for a short time, after which they were sent to Cape Girardeau, Mo. were being erected by the Bissel engineers. They next in September, 1861, garrisoned Jackson, Mo., and for some time operated in other parts of Southeastern Mis-souri, until about the beginning of December, when Colonel Ross was placed in command of the post at Cape Girardeau. It was about this time that General Grant preserved for his advance into Ken-tocky. In the following January Ross' command garrisoned Fort Holt, Kentucky, and formed part of the reconnectering force to the rear of Columbus, Ky. During the siege and capture of Fort Donelson, from February 13 to 16, his regiment formed part of the Third brigade (General Paine) of General McClernand's division tion, and his regiment lest—in killed, wounded and miss-ing—nearly one hundred and fifty mon. On the 25th of April, 1862, he was made a brigadier general of volun-teers, and during the siege of Corinth commanded the Third brigade of General Judah's (formerly McClernand's) division of General Grant's army. During the summer Charleston Railroad. When General Grant reorganized the Department of the Tennesseo, on the 22d of December division in the Sixteenth Army corps, then under Genera Hurlbut. On the 8th of February he was transferred to the command of the Fifteenth division of the same army General J. E. Smith taking charge of the Eighth division His newly appointed force was then stationed at Helena, of which post he was placed in command. From this position he was again removed to take charge of the Yazno Pass expedition, of which he is now the militar

THE VICKSBURG NEWS.

Despatches from the Vicksburg fleet of the 11th say that the Lake Providence canal was completed, and water would be let in in about a week.

Vicksburg. She was supposed to be in a sinking con-

Capture of Another Blockade Runner.

WARRINGTON, March 19, 1865.
The Navy Department has been informed that she gunerout Sagamore, on the 8th inst., captured, off Hillaboro, boat Sagamore, on the 8th inst., captured, off Hillaboro, Florida, the sloop Enterprise, loaded with cotton, having

Interesting from the West.

A despatch from Indianapole mays that on the arrival of the Cheinnati train a party of seldiers seized and destroyed a package of Circinnati Enquirers. General Carrington arrested the soldiers and paid the agent for the copies destroyed.

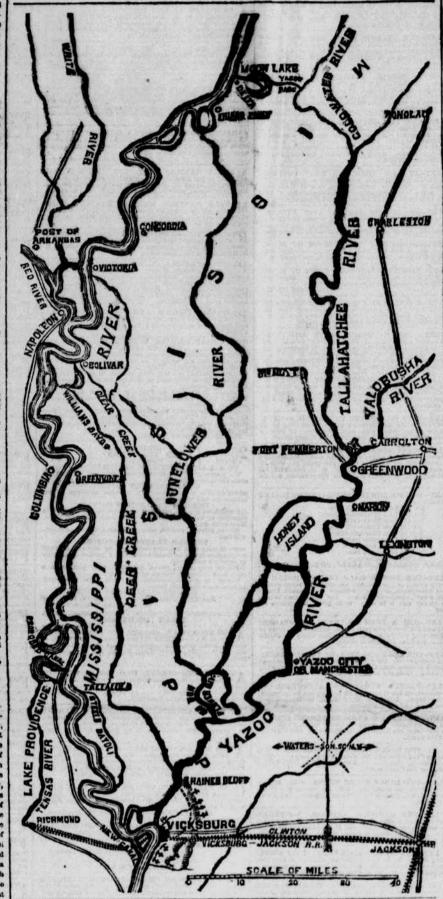
Osgood & Smith's per and last factory at Indianapoles has been destroyed by fire. Last \$15,000 insured for \$5.000 in two companios.
Infantry were sont into Nable county, Ohio, yesterday

to arrest desertors. It is reported that the citizens have organized to rever them, and trouble is anticipated. 10 minis, March 19, 1863.

retions for the desence of this city by fortifications.

PASS EXPEDITION.

Scene of the Fight Between the Union Gunboat Chillicothe and the Rebel Fort Pemberton on Friday, March 13, 1868.



Semi-Annual Commencement of St. Fran-cis Xavier's College. ADDRESS OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, ETC., ETC.

The semi annual commencement of this now famous institution of learning was held last evening in the large hall of the college, which was filled to repletion by a large and respectable audience. The arrival of the Arch op about nine o'clock was marked by a general de monstration of applause, both from the students and au lience. The exercises of the evening consisted of a his torical discussion by the debating society attached to the college, the subject being—"Was the American Rebellion Justifiable," and an agreeable interspersion of music. The England; and in the negative by Mr. John A. Dixon, of New

poetry, by Mr. Bornard Kelley, and subsequently pre-sented with a magnificent bouquet by an interesting little boy. The address of the young student was laudatory of his Grace, and reflected great credit on its author.

At the conclusion of the exercises the Archbishop was

At the conclusion of the exercises the Archbishop was assisted to the platform, and, having taken a seat, spoke as follows:—

Lanus AND GENTLEMEN—As no special part has been assigned to me in the discussions you have been dan by which you have been delighted, I am almost at a loss to know what I should say. While seated here looking on this sieves and around the place, it seemed to me that I could distinguish countenances calculated to inspire every hope in any and every good cause. (Applause.) An old and practised eye like mine can distinguish, and I have seen noting but open noble countenances all around me, beaming with intelligence. It is hard for a young man to keep his countenance if he has gone far astray in moral duty. The Archbishop, having referred in a modest manner to the progress which education had made ander his predection, continued—I do not deny the imponsiment that my exertions lay very much towards education, and the only trouble with me is, that I have not succeeded as well as I could have wished. Education, I might say, has been the dream of my life, and by education I mean the training of the intellect and heart, which makes a man first understand his duties to his family, and then to all mankind. (Applause.) I have to night realized to some extent my first dream as an archbishop, or a bishop, and now, my last vision, my last dream will be to have ten more enablaisments in the city of New York like this. (Applause.) There is plenty of prompiler young youth, and why not build up a whole army of young mes, who by seisone and education and principle chall give a tone to the whole city of New York. (Applause, Nov. I must be just; and since the question of the American Revolution has been discussed. I will say this—that, of all the vices that are known to fallen human nature. Americans are, at least, the freest from misericentees. (Applause.) There is not a moser in the land. Everybody and every boy, from the land. Everybody and every boy, from the land that have miseries and principle chall ap anisted to the platform, and, having taken a seat, spoke

first time and for ever—but it was not. It was done by piecemeal, lying, then and deception. (Great cheering.) The consequence is that Ireland was more perfectly at the feet of her oppressor than Poland. After a few further remarks his Grace finished, and was greated with pronged applaused. The exercises soon after closed.

HOOKER'S ARMY.

The Cavalry Fight at Kelly's Ford, &c. HEADQUARTERS, March 19, 1863. General Hooker reviewed the Twelfth corps to-day.

ber less than forty. All the wounded were brought into moved. The cavalry are in good spirits over their affair, which they claim to be the greatest hand to hand cavalry combat that ever took place on this continent, and only qualled by one fought in Europe.

The enemy are not inclined to talk about it, and

nations come from their pickets. We have a snow storm to night.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Attempt to Run the Blockade Near Norfolk-Firing on the Union Pickets at Williamsburg-Attempted Raid upon Our Lines at Gloncester, &c., &c., &c. FORTERS MONBOR, March 17, 1863.

Wisconsin, captured a small boat altempting to run the blockade on Elizabeth river, near Norfolk. She had about two thousand dollars worth of contraband goods on

this morning, and returned at four o'clock this morning.

The United States sloop-of-war Juniata arrived at two o'clock this afternoon from Philadelphia.

PROM WILLIAMSHERG.

our pickets stationed in the direction of Richmond. The pickets returned the fire, and the enemy beat a hasty re-treat. No loss was sectained, and all is again quiet. It them and fall into another ambuscade.

thousand cavalry and two pieces of artillery, made a nurried advance upon our lines at Gloucester; but, hear-ing of some reinforcements to our forces at that point, they retired as rapidly as they came. It is rumored that they have gone for reinforcements; but we are ready for

A northeast rainstorm commenced here this afterno A ball, given by the officers of the Ninth army corpu-takes place at Newport's News to night. Several are in vited from Old Point.

THE BLACKWATER AFFAIR.

Last Tuesday Colonel Scene, of the Eleventh Pennsyl breastworks on the Blackwater, but failed to carry them A detachment of Mounted Rifler, under Lieutenant Hill.

Meserat .- To night there will be given at the Academy or Munic "La Favorita," with a great cost-Mile Subser Stangetent, Se limi and Black).

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Affair at Deep Gully Between the Unio n and Rebel Forces.

SEVERAL MILITARY EXPEDITIONS.

SURPRISE OF THE REBELS.

Names of Some of the Killed and Wounded.

ACCOUNTS.

Our Newbern Correspondence. Newszex, N. C., March 11, 1863. editions to the Interior—Their Success—The Expedition to Hyde County, de.

ast has been a week of activity, anxiety and exent to us, and one frought with great consequences, and I am pleased to record the fact, if for no other reason han to inform the world that Goneral Foster and his command still live and seem determined to let "our erring Southern brethren" understand that we can "kinder come 'round" once in awhile upon their rear notwith-standing our little army has been so weakened by the

buil-headed strategy of somebody—not a resident here. Within the last ten days no less than four important exeditions have left this place, and all have been signally successful in attaining the objects at which they were aimed, and though each was perfect in itself, I opine that all were but proludes to lead to some greater and ore important manifestation of our army's activity; but what consisting, or what it is expected to effect, a due Washington precludes my saying, even if I knew; so after reading what has been done your patrons must guess for gives, as your correspondent receives no additional

By far the largest, and so far as results are the most important of the expeditions referred to above, was that under the command of General Prince, which sisted of the Spinola legion and Jourdan's brigade, two full batteries of artillery and eight companies of savalry which was divisioned and officered as follows:—

Captain S. W. Waldron, Chief of Staff, Assistant Adju-Lieutenant Francis U. Farquhar, Chief Engineer,

Lieutenant Francis U. Farquhar, Chi Eighteenth army corps. Lieutenant Albert Ordway, Ald-de-Camp. Lieutenant L. F. Haskell, Ald-de-Camp. Capsain Go. W. Eradley, Assistant Quarte-Captain Jas. H. Cornwell, Acting Assistant of Subsistence. Major Stone, Chief of Artillery. Dr. P. B. Rice, Medical Director

Colonel James Jourdan Commanding Brigade.
Lieutenant Peach, Acting Assistant Adjutant Genaral.
Lieutenant Churchill, Aid de Camp.
Lieutenant Victor Strier, Acting Quartermanter.
Lieutenant King, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.
The expedition loss Newborn at daylight on the 5th

to McDanie Pr plantation on the Trenten road, a distance o

meadow, in the direction of Ewamsborough. Here we encomped, and on Monday, after despatching the covarity to reconnoity the condity as far as Ewamsborough, the General turked back his forces in the direction of Newbern. In crossing the Will a Oak river, beyond Young's Gress Reade, we encountered the enemy's pickets. but, as the bridge was guine, they escaped us, though we ran on to them a few miles forther on and succeeded in taking eight of them pricates, among whom was a Lieutenant Williams, of the First North Carolina cavalry, two sergestias and five privates.

We encountered nothing on the march out or back which led to any mishap on our purt, and reached Newbern on Tuesday night with a goodly array of prisoners, having succeeded in driving away all rebel forces from our vicinity and ascertaining that there was no armed force nearer to us than Kinston.

On Sunday, March!, an expedition constating of Company G, First North Carolina Union Vokunteers, Lieutenant Joy; a battery, Lieutenant Burk; and Company F, Third New York cavalry, Captain Richardson, left Newbern for Hyde county, on the steamer Excert, accompanied by the gunboat North State. The expedition, under command of Captain Richardson, landed at tions hay firlidge on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, and proceeded to make a detour around. Jake Mattimuskeet. Pickets were constantly being driven in, but nothing of particular interest cocurred mitil Wednesday morning, at about ton o'clock, within six miles of lake Enndurg, when the forces were fired upon from the woods, here a place called "Cacot." The infantry immediately deployed into the woods, white the battery proceed to throw some shell into the woods, white the battery proceed to throw some shell into the woods, where the guerillas were stationed in great force. The infantry immediately deployed into the woods, where the guerillas were stationed in great force. The infantry immediately deployed into the woods, where the guerillas were stationed on great force the battlew of the cavary out-plant a

Private Wm. Fulcher, since died.
The first piston of cavalry, being is advance, received the first re and suffered most beavily. A braver set of men never sat in saddle.

NEW HEAR, N. C., March 14-11 P. M The Administ of the Rebels Affair at Duny Guilly The Way Our Troops Asied on the Occasion The Very Latest

This is the anniversary of the capture of this place, and the day has been one of the most intense excitement

Skirmiehing has been going on all day on three sides of the city, while within the lines of our army the most exiravagant stories and romors of the role's force and de-signs have obtained circulation. The place is certainly invested with an immense rebel force, but how large or of what character it is impossible to accertain as yet; and I do not remember to have seen since the war com menced a more proteining chance for a fight then is pro-

About three o'clock youterday afternoon our pickets who were out on what is known at the Trent read, about ten miles from the city, were driven in to the infantry camp, where four comparem of the Tweety fifth Massa-chusette Volunteers, under Captain Debry, were encamped two miles nearer the town, by an everwholming force of

Foster, who ordered General Palmer, with Colonel Lee's brigade, consisting of the Fifth, Twenty fifth and Forty. forward, and just before night came upon the advance of the enemy at a place called Deep Guffy, two miles beyond the camp of the Twenty-lifth Massereturette regiment. Here the Third New York cavalry, who had gone forward at the first alarm under Lieutenant Colone with picket firing and I og range skirmishing, the night wore away—the rebels evidently considering it not best to advance, and our forces making the best show of strength possible, in order to deter them from doing soshould that conclusion have entered their programme o their position of the night before, and the enemy evidently

their position of the night before, and the enemy evident arranging for an advance. But one man upon our sid was known to be killed during the night, and one of Ou daily G. Tweaty fifth Massachusetts, taken prisoner. At daylight this morning the camp of the Ninety second New York regiment, in the north back of it Neuer treet, opposite and half a mise above metow was summoned to surrender by a large force of the rebarms. The office it command, Leutenant relief of A derson, immediately communicated with themself is ste and was instructed to held his jointon at all hazard The gamboats were sent up to the victority of the Lindontine, and then commend the second in the s

mind the guity. At high the twent yield by the Forty third and Forty sixth assachusetts Volunteers, they holding the or hold by our troops in the morning to

If m the works, the demand was ton-crative, and tok not Anderson's reply as baconic and decisive, being simply—"I don't see it in that light."

Then the artillery and infantry opened upon our works and was replied to vigorously. The tents and hats inside the works were riddled with shot and shell, but we leat that four non-wounded in the whole affair.

The rehel force on the Trent road consisted of four brigades of infantry and two regiments of cavairy under Brigadier General Daniels. He had also five batteries of artillery, as I learn from prisoners and descriters.

The rebulk have retired towards kinston, and all is safe. The whole affair has been a superb failure. The steamer is whistling her leat shriek and I must close.

HALARON, March 13, 1863.

General D. H. Hill came upon the enemy's outposts at Deep Gully, on the Trent road, eight miles this side of Newbern. The enemy's force consisted of four companies of infantry and one light battery. They fiel across the river and destroyed the bridge. A Yankee and a buffal were captured. General Hill was moving on Newbern

ROBBERY OF ADAMS' EXPRESS.

Five Thousand Dollars Reward Offered. Balrimons, March 19, 1863.
The rafe of the Adams' Express Company was rothed

n Wednesday night between Baltimore and Harrisburg. on Wednesday night between Ballimore and Harrsburg. It contained various sums of money in on recey and gold, a large number of United States certificates of todhisaness, United States fire-twenty bonds, and checks of the United States Transurer on the Assistant Transurer of New pany. A reward of five thousand dollars is offered by the company. The public are referred to the list of the num-DOLLARS REWARD.

Battimmer, March 19, 1463. The following described certificates, &c., were stolen from the Adams Express Company on Westmeday night, for the recovery of which \$6,000 will be paid by the

ECHEROR OF THE UNITED STATES CHITTSCATES OF INDESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY STATES OF INDESTRUCTION OF THE STATES OF INDESTRUCTION OF THE STATES OF INDESTRUCTION OF THE STATES OF THE STATES

The New Jersey Two Hundred Thousand

The bids for the \$200,000 loss were opened to-day. A very large number were made from different parts of the country, amounting in the aggregate to about \$400,000 Males were made to various amounts and at different premiums, averaging thirless per cent.